

LEATHER PRICES ON WING; WAR REASON

There is not an industry in America that has not been more or less affected by the war, and the results are readily seen by the merchant and his customers in the forced advances on practically all of life's necessities. There is probably not an industry, however, unless it be one of those dealing solely with chemicals, that has seen so many changes as has the leather and shoe making industry. Honest shoes, the kind that give full value, are the ones that show the greatest increase in prices. Some of the very cheap grades of shoes, including some which are finished to look like real shoes, have not made similar increases, and the dealers selling these lines sometimes endeavor to explain that the advances on the higher grades are not legitimate. Many people do not know of the leather substitutes used in cheaper shoes, such as scrap compositions and paper fillers for soles and heels. As one dealer has said, "paper has advanced in price, of course, but as two cents worth of paper takes the place of thirty cents worth of leather, the reason why cheap shoes continue cheap is readily understood."

Manufacturers and dealers are taking advantage of the public's interest in the price of shoes to suggest that the customer should take better care of his shoes, that a little attention would be reflected in much longer wear as well as better appearance.

YOSEMITE MESSAGE BY MISS CLEMENS

Movies and Slides Illustrate Lecture by Mark Twain's Cousin at Woman's Club This Evening

Four thousand feet of film, together with 125 superbly colored stereoscopic views, illustrate the lecture, "The Message of the Yosemite," which will be delivered by Mildred Clemens, the cousin of Mark Twain, at the Woman's club tonight.

The lecture carries one on a tour of the whole Yosemite National Park, which begins with the Yosemite valley, climbs snow-clad mountains, follows glacier-fed rivers to their sources, looks far into deep canyons, rivaling in beauty and grandeur any of the world, and explores valleys so beautiful that they are often referred to as "Little Yosemites."



Miss Mildred Clemens

The motion pictures were taken the past summer, a part of which were secured from the department of the interior and the remainder taken by the official photographer for the park, and projected for the first time last summer before the National Geographical society and endorsed by Secretary of the Interior Franklin K. Lane; and the colored views were secured by Miss Clemens herself. Miss Clemens has lectured before practically every woman's club of note in northern California, the University of California, Stanford university, state teachers' conventions, lodges and chambers of commerce. Her initial appearance here will be given by the Woman's club for its members and guests.

WATCH TRICK COSTS MORENO TEN BUCKS

A little trick that Frank Moreno played on Stanley Allen, part of which consisted in hiding Allen's watch in his (Moreno's) sock, resulted in Moreno appearing in police court yesterday afternoon to answer to a charge of being drunk and disorderly. A fine of ten dollars was assessed against Moreno who admitted that he had been drinking and that he hadn't intended to depart with Allen's watch at all at all.

Just how Allen's watch found its way to Moreno's sock, nobody, not even Moreno himself, seemed able to explain. That it was there, three or four policemen were ready to testify. It all started over individual pride on the part of Allen and Moreno over their respective watches. Moreno wanted to bet that his watch was more nearly proclaiming the correct time than Allen's. The suggestion riled Allen a little and he agreed to match Moreno's money that the Allen watch should be adopted as the official time piece of the state of Arizona, S. S. in preference to Moreno's. And then both watches disappeared and Allen swore to a complaint against Moreno charging the theft of the watch. As the timepiece had already been recovered by the police, the charge was afterwards modified to a plain drunk and disorderly complaint.

Plain Facts About the Shoe Leather Situation

A Statement to the Public by the Leading Retailers of Shoes in Phoenix

We are uniting in publishing this statement because we know that the public is fair minded and interested in knowing the facts about the shoe leather situation.

Do you know that every single item that enters into the making of a pair of shoes---leather, linings, nails, thread, etc.---has greatly increased in cost in the last six months?

The causes for the general advance are briefly as follows:

1st. The demand for leather is greater than the supply---on account of the decrease in number of cattle in United States, increased population, and the European war.

2nd. Cost of tanning materials has increased 100% to 1000% owing to blockade of certain ports.

3rd. Decreased supply of raw skins by curtailment of some of the supply centers due to the European war.

4th. The freight embargo of Eastern railroads, due to shortage of ships for carrying.

5th. Increased marine freight and insurance charges owing to the war.

6th. Export of huge quantities of sole leather to Europe.

7th. Increased leather consumption in America, due to the greater employment of labor all over the country and more money in circulation from increased business earnings.

COMPARATIVE WHOLESALE COST OF LEATHER AND FINDINGS FOR MEN'S AND WOMEN'S SHOES

Calf leather: men's weights, medium quality Russia for men's shoes to retail at about \$5.00 per pair:

1915	1916	1916	1916	1916	1916
June	Aug.	Oct.	Dec.	Feb.	March
\$.29	.31	.32	.34	.36	.38

Top grades 3c more than above figures.

Black gun metal finish for men's \$5.00 shoes:

1915	1916	1916	1916	1916	1916
June	Aug.	Oct.	Dec.	Feb.	March
\$.29	.30	.31	.32	.35	.37

White calf:

Nov. 30, 1915	March, 1916
\$.38	.45-50

Representative lines fashionable colored kid:

July, 1915	December	Jan., 1916	March
\$.40	.45	.55	.60

Glazed kid, average grade, used in men's shoes to retail at \$3.50 to \$4.00:

July, 1915	Dec.	Jan., 1916	Feb.	March
\$.17	.18	.19	.20	.22

For men's shoes retailing at \$4.50 to \$5.00:

July, 1915	Dec.	Jan., 1916	Feb.	March
\$.22	.23	.23	.24	.25

On low-grade light weight, spready glazed kid entering into women's shoes retailing around \$2.50:

July, 1915	Feb., 1916	March
\$.13	.18	.20

Full chrome side leather, B grade, men's weight:

Oct. 1, '15	Nov.	Dec.	Jan., 1916	March
\$.24	.26	.27	.28	.29

Chrome veals, tan shade, B grade, H-M weight:

Oct., 1915	Jan., 1916	March
\$.30	.34	.36

A representative line of chrome patent side leather, B grade:

Oct., 1915	Jan., 1916	March
\$.29	.30	.32

Sheep leather:

Black and colored grain, suitable for linings and

toppings of men's and women's shoes retailing at \$2.50 to \$3.00:

July, 1915	Feb., 1916	March
\$.08 1/2	.10	.11

TANNING AND COLORING MATERIALS.—One pound each, total nine pounds, of the nine principal

tanning and coloring materials used in the manufacture of leather cost just before the war 96¢; today's price as delivered on contract, \$3.34. Current prices for spot goods would be much higher. Labor entering into the manufacture of leather has generally increased in cost or decreased in efficiency.

Any colors suitable for linings:

July, 1915	Feb., 1916	March
\$.09 1/2	.11	.11

White sumac grain:

July, 1915	Feb., 1916	March
\$.08	.10	.11

Duck linings, suitable for men's shoes retailing at \$1.00 to \$4.50:

Per yard:

July, 1915	Sept.	Nov.	Dec.	Mar., 1916
\$.12 1/2	.13	.13 1/2	.14 1/2	.16 1/2

Twill, suitable for women's shoes, \$4.00 to \$4.50:

July, 1915	Sept.	Nov.	Dec.	Mar., 1916
\$.12	.12 1/2	.13	.14	.16

Laces for \$4.00 to \$5.00 men's shoes, per gross:

July, 1915	Sept.	Nov.	Dec.	Mar., 1916
\$.40	.50	.75	1.00	1.25

Increase in shoe buttons 50 per cent within three months.

Increase in eyelets 30 per cent within two months.

Belting butts, first quality, light and medium weights:

June, '15	July	Aug.	Sept.	Nov.	Feb. '16	Mar.
\$.58	.60	.64	.69	.75	.78	.80

Union sole leather, standard tannages tannery run:

1915	Sept.	Nov.	Dec.	1916	March
Jan.				Jan.	
.42	.48	.51	.52	.53	.56

Packer branded cow backs, medium and light:

1915	Sept.	Nov.	Dec.	1916	March
Jan.				Jan.	
.40	.40	.46	.46	.50	.52

Packer steer backs, plump middle and heavy:

1915	Sept.	Nov.	Dec.	1916	March
Jan.				Jan.	
.40	.40	.46	.46	.50	.52

Women's union or oak cut soles, fine quality, 5 1/2 to 7 iron:

July, 1915	October	December	Feb., 1916	March
\$.20	.25	.28	.30	.31

Semi-fine, 1c per pair less.

Men's union or oak cut soles, fine quality, 9 iron:

July, 1915	October	December	Mar., 1916
\$.40	.42	.44	.47

These Causes Have Forced Shoe Manufacturers to Advance Prices